Case 1:16-cv-03505-WHP Document 78 Filed 09/15/16 Page 1 of 19

G8IHSECC UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION, 4 Plaintiff, 5 16 CV 3505 (WHP) v. 6 7 DEVON D. ARCHER, et al., Conference 8 Defendants. 9 10 New York, N.Y. August 18, 2016 2:35 a.m. 11 12 Before: 13 HON. WILLIAM H. PAULEY III, 14 District Judge 15 **APPEARANCES** U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 BY: NANCY A. BROWN HOWARD GREGORY BAKER 18 BOIES, SCHILLER FLEXNER LLP Attorneys for Defendant Devon Archer 19 BY: MATTHEW L. SCHWARTZ 20 BRET VALLACHER 21 SPERTUS, LANDES & UMHOFER Attorneys for Defendant Bevan T. Cooney 22 BY: MATTHEW D. UMHOFER (appearing telephonically) 23 WIAND GUERRA KING P.A. Attorneys for Defendant Gary T. Hirst 24 BY: MATTHEW J. MUELLER (appearing telephonically) 25

Case 1:16-cv-03505-WHP Document 78 Filed 09/15/16 Page 2 of 19

G8IHSECC

1	,			APPEARAN	ICES	S	
2	DILWORTH PAXSON LLP						
3	BY:	Attorneys LINDA DAL	for Movant E HOFFA	Timothy	В.	Anderson	
4	ALSO	PRESENT:	NEIL CHECKN DAVID TOUGH	MAN, Esq.			
5			DAVID 100G	EK, ESQ.			
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
	1						

1	(Case called)					
2	THE DEPUTY CLERK: This is SEC v. Archer, et al.					
3	Appearances by the government.					
4	MS. BROWN: Nancy Brown, your Honor, from the SEC.					
5	With me is my colleague Greg Baker. Ms. Shah is on maternity					
6	leave.					
7	THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon, Ms. Brown.					
8	THE DEPUTY CLERK: For the movant, Timothy Anderson.					
9	MS. HOFFA: Yes, good afternoon. Linda Dale Hoffa					
10	with the Philadelphia law firm Dilworth Paxson.					
11	THE COURT: Good morning, Ms. Hoffa.					
12	THE DEPUTY CLERK: For defendant Archer.					
13	MR. SCHWARTZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Matthew					
14	Schwartz and Brett Vallacher for Devon Archer.					
15	THE COURT: Good afternoon to you, Mr. Schwartz.					
16	THE DEPUTY CLERK: For defendant Cooney.					
17	MR. UMHOFER: Good afternoon. Matthew Umhofer for					
18	Cooney by telephone.					
19	THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Umhofer.					
20	THE DEPUTY CLERK: And for defendant Hirst.					
21	MR. MUELLER: Good afternoon. Matthew Mueller by					
22	telephone for Hirst.					
23	THE COURT: Good afternoon to you, Mr. Mueller.					
24	All right. This is an initial conference, and there					

are several issues that have been raised. Ms. Brown, you want

to begin by making a report.

MS. BROWN: Sure, your Honor. All of the defendants, with the exception of Jason Galanis, have served their answers, and most of them, I think, have been docketed. We circulated a proposed schedule for the exchange of the limited initial disclosures that your Honor ordered and for the start of the issuance of Rule 34 document requests and subpoenas, Rule 45 subpoenas, and a discovery cutoff, and we heard nothing from any of the defendants on that proposed schedule.

We have also circulated a proposed confidentiality stipulation and order, and we have heard from none of the defendants on that. I think before your Honor, if I could just add this one thing, are several renewed motions by some of the defendants for a full stay. And that is the entirety of my report.

THE COURT: All right. Let's begin, then, with the issue relating to Mr. Anderson. Do you want to be heard, Ms. Hoffa?

MS. HOFFA: Yes, your Honor. I represent Timothy
Anderson. He was formerly a partner with my firm, Dilworth
Paxson, and now he's with Dinsmore. During his employment at
my firm, he was placement counsel in connection with the tribal
bonds that are at the heart of the allegations in the SEC
complaint. We were served before the SEC filed their
complaint -- before the United States Attorney's Office filed

their complaint and warrant and subsequently their indictment, we were served with -- I'm sorry, Mr. Anderson was served with a subpoena duces tecum from the SEC, and we began to make this production on a rolling basis.

We did a privilege review with regard to Burnham Securities. Burnham Securities was the firm's client. They were represented by Ariel Neuman, and Ariel communicated with us and asserted privilege with regard to some, but with regard to any communications for Jason Galanis or with regard to any communications with regard to John Galanis, he made it quite clear that he was not asserting any privilege; that they had nothing to do with Burnham Securities. And in an abundance of caution —

THE COURT: How did they get e-mail addresses for Burnham Securities, then?

MS. HOFFA: The e-mail -- there were different e-mails, but there was e-mail with Jason Galanis that appeared to be a Burnham e-mail. I don't recall exactly what the complete e-mail was, but it had Burnham in it.

THE COURT: Is that a made-up e-mail?

MS. HOFFA: It may have been.

THE COURT: Ms. Brown, does the SEC know anything about that?

MS. BROWN: Yes. We've seen those -- some of those e-mails, and I think the address was Burnham Equity Partners,

if I'm not mistaken, which appears not to be a real Burnham entity.

THE COURT: All right.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So there was, obviously, some confusion. MS. HOFFA: But be that as it may, we gave the opportunity to Jason and to John Galanis to, if they -- we communicated what we had heard from Burnham Securities' counsel to them and said if they want -- I'd written a letter and said, if you want to assert a privilege, please tell us why, on what basis, and what evidence. And the response I got was not a response that I expected back. It said in that response, which is attached to my letter, the privilege was being asserted with regard to an entity called Thorsdale. It was called -- sorry about this. Thorsdale Fiduciary Duty and Guaranty Company Ltd. And John and Jason both asserted a privilege on behalf of this entity, I'll call it Thorsdale, and the assertion of the privilege was that Thorsdale is a beneficial owner of Burnham Financial Group, which was the parent of Burnham Securities, and asserted that privilege.

Now, with regard to that, your Honor, the firm had no engagement letter with Thorsdale. We've attached an exhibit of what our engagement letter was, and that was with Burnham Securities. We've never done a conflicts check for Thorsdale. And attorney Tim Anderson did not learn of this Thorsdale entity or had ever heard of it until after the bond issues had

all closed.

So the point of the motion for the protective order is this, your Honor: We wanted an opportunity if the Galanises were going to assert this privilege to have a forum in which they could assert that privilege. What happened after that, we gave them the documents and a deadline. I did this and said if you're asserting the privilege, tell me on what documents and again give me a detailed basis, and I never heard back anything.

So Mr. Timothy Anderson, who did have dealings with Jason Galanis in connection with the -- as placement counsel, these are the reasons we did that, but the point is we do not believe that they were a client of the firm or of Mr. Anderson in connection with this. But this really puts attorney Anderson in a very -- in a rock and a hard place because someone's asserting that he represented them and that there's a privilege with regard these documents and Burnham Securities' new counsel and the new entity -- is it new ownership? I'm not sure, but anyway, Ariel Neuman on behalf of counsel for Burnham Securities is not asserting that privilege and being clear.

So it's almost like we're a placement holder, and we were hoping that the Court could give us the protection so that these issues could be aired and that decision could be made that we turn over these documents because no privilege exists.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Back in July this Court had issued an order inviting 1 any party who wished to make a submission on Mr. Anderson's 2 3 proposed protective order to do so by July 15. As of today, I 4 haven't received anything. Does anybody present in the 5 courtroom wish to be heard on the application? 6 MR. SCHWARTZ: No, your Honor. 7 THE COURT: All right. I mean, it's unopposed. Can 8 Dilworth Paxson resubmit the proposed order? 9 MS. HOFFA: Yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: All right. I'll sign it. Now, what about 11 several parties' interest in staying the entire action? Who wants to be heard on that? 12 13 MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm happy to go first, your Honor. On 14 behalf of Mr. Archer, largely for the same reasons we opposed 15 the U.S. Attorney's "limited stay," we would oppose a complete 16 stay. Mr. Archer looks forward to defending himself in this 17 lawsuit. 18 THE COURT: Any counsel wish to be heard? MR. UMHOFER: Your Honor, if -- on behalf of 19 20 Mr. Cooney, we're in line with Mr. Archer on behalf of 21

Mr. Cooney.

22

23

24

25

MR. MUELLER: On behalf of Mr. Hirst, your Honor, we are also aligned with the position of counsel for Mr. Archer.

THE COURT: All right. There are other counsel in the courtroom who haven't appeared in the case but are known to the

Court generally when a case has a CR number as opposed to a CV number.

So Mr. Checkman.

MR. CHECKMAN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: What brings you to my door today?

MR. CHECKMAN: Your Honor, I'd like to think of myself as a rather large fly on the wall. I represent Michelle Morton on the parallel criminal action. Ms. Morton, who I had apprised of today's appearance, informed me both last night and this morning that due to certain physical conditions she had, she was unable to come here on doctor's orders. So I'm basically here to record and report back to her matters that might concern her. I have read her the papers that she submitted as for her request for this Court for a full stay in this particular matter, and her position was arrived at by consultation with me.

I believe that right now she is in a very difficult position, your Honor. She is unrepresented at this particular point in time by counsel on the civil case before the Court. She has to defend against a rather complex case that's been designated as a mega case by Judge Abrams in the criminal matter. That by asserting the Fifth Amendment in this particular case, your Honor, she realizes that she has created a presumption against herself that could cause her extreme detriment in the civil action with the SEC and have

repercussions even if she is later on acquitted of the charges in the criminal complaint. And I think that the interest of justice call out for a complete stay of this particular action so that all parties can concentrate on the criminal action where, of course, there's always a risk of incarceration.

It seems to me, your Honor, that there is little chance that this case would get litigated at a trial prior to the criminal case. That being the case, your Honor, Ms. Morton does not believe that there's any real prejudice to the parties if we had a full stay in this particular matter.

And I could also apprise the Court of something else that the Court may or may not know about. About a week and a half ago, I was contacted by counsel for Chubb Insurance, and they informed me that they were going to have their own attorney file a motion with this particular Court asking this Court's direction as to whether they could offer directors and officers insurance to Ms. Morton, which they are desirous of doing. If that was the case, your Honor, that would cover both the criminal action and the civil action; and, therefore,

Ms. Morton would then be represented by counsel here as well as there. I think that, in the interest of justice, that that would be the best scenario that could take place.

I have no idea about the timing. I have no idea about the possibility of success of that motion by Chubb. All I do know, your Honor, is that I do not see where there would be any

real detriment to the parties if this case was stayed, especially in light of the fact that the Court has granted a stay to the government so that large portions of this case have been stayed. It seems that to go forward on other portions of this case without representation would severely disadvantage Ms. Morton.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tougar.

MR. TOUGER: Good to see you again.

THE COURT: By the way, why don't you step up to the podium also, because we have counsel who are participating by telephone that they're probably better able to hear.

MR. TOUGER: No problem, your Honor. I'm here basically for the same reason Mr. Checkman is; different client, John Galanis. I don't want to repeat what Mr. Checkman said, but our positions are parallel. The one thing I would want to expound upon, your Honor, as far as judicial economy is concerned, I would agree with Mr. Checkman and I'm sure the Court would agree, that the criminal case is going to proceed to trial much sooner than this civil case is. I don't believe the government's going to want to try the civil case before the criminal case or if dispositions are made in the criminal case till the civil case — the civil case is not going to move forward faster than that. Therefore, it seems rather counterproductive for this court, and I mean the Southern District of New York, to be holding two parallel actions when

there's no doubt that the civil action, sooner or later, is going to stop and wait for the criminal action to take place.

That being said, there's no reason for me to think that we should start this civil action. Mr. Galanis has filed papers asking for the full stay. Obviously, he does not want to be presenting his Fifth Amendment rights on any questioning or any demand for discovery; and, therefore, we would ask for a full stay and just adding the reasons that Mr. Checkman's already stated before the Court.

THE COURT: All right. Ms. Brown.

MS. BROWN: The only thing I would add, your Honor, typically we take no position. That's the same position we're taking today, but I would suggest that — I haven't heard Mr. Schwartz or counsel for Mr. Cooney or Mr. Hirst represent that they plan to actually engage in discovery. So what I would hope doesn't happen is this becomes a one-way street where we serve document requests, and the defendants all uniformly assert an active production privilege.

I would also just point out that if the Court is inclined at all to enter a full stay that the SEC be allowed to issue Rule 45 subpoenas because of our very serious concern about destruction of documents in the interim. Burnham Securities, I don't know how long they're going to be around. They have filed an application to withdraw their broker-dealer registration, and yesterday their counsel told me that he's no

longer retained by them. So we have concerns about documents disappearing before the civil case would resume.

THE COURT: With the partial stay in place, what does the SEC hope to accomplish?

MS. BROWN: In terms of document discovery, your Honor?

THE COURT: In terms of discovery generally.

MS. BROWN: Sure. Well, as the Court knows from my letter, I think, in July, with specific respect to Mr. Archer, we still don't have complete discovery from him. Our investigation was — he never responded to our subpoenas completely. And, in fact, the very scenario that Ms. Hoffa just laid out with respect to the Dilworth Paxson firm Mr. Archer has engineered with respect to the CKR law firm. And so we had issued an administrative subpoena to procure documents from CKR Law. Mr. Weiss of CKR Law sent all of his documents to various parties but primarily to Mr. Archer, and we have yet to receive either a full production or a privilege log to understand what the nature of the documents withheld are.

THE COURT: Do you intend to enforce these administrative subpoenas that you've issued?

MS. BROWN: I think what our current thought is, your Honor, we would use this opportunity to engage in document discovery to issue Rule 45 subpoenas once again to obtain that

material from, for example, CKR Law or the Dilworth Paxson firm.

THE COURT: Does anyone else want to be heard with respect to this issue?

MR. SCHWARTZ: On behalf of Mr. Archer, certainly we would also be in favor of moving forward with the ability to issue Rule 45 subpoenas. It seems to me that there's an intermediate solution here that solves both parties' concerns, our able colleagues who gave the best pro se arguments I've heard in a while, and everyone else's concerns, which is a solution that is often adopted in this district when the U.S. Attorney's Office obtains these sort of partial stays that they have here. Very frequently there is a corresponding mirror stay of discovery as against the defendants so they are not put in the position precisely that my colleagues have talked about but the case can move forward.

Because I disagree very strongly that judicial economy isn't served by moving this case forward. This case was filed. It was filed by the government against Mr. Archer and others. And even if a criminal trial will happen before a civil trial, that doesn't mean that we can't make progress here in the interim. And stopping everything now and requiring us to start afresh a year or so down the line after a criminal trial is completed is not in the interest of judicial economy.

So on behalf of Mr. Archer, our view is to the extent

that discovery can go forward, it ought to go forward. We would not object to a parallel stay as against the defendants. I disagree with Ms. Brown that they are prejudiced if the defendants assert their constitutional rights. That's not a prejudice in a civil case where they're going to argue that they have a litigation benefit from that. As your Honor pointed out in your decision granting the partial stay, that's a peril for the defendants. And I can understand if for those reasons you wanted to stay discovery against the defendants. I think that would be quite appropriate. But if you didn't and the defendants are prepared to navigate that choice, as we've said we are, then that's not a prejudice to the SEC at all.

THE COURT: Is the defendant -- if discovery continues under a partial stay, is defendant Archer prepared to participate in discovery?

MR. SCHWARTZ: We're prepared to participate in discovery to the extent that we will either respond to the discovery request or we will, if appropriate, assert Mr. Archer's constitutional rights. That's a decision we can't make until we see the discovery requests.

THE COURT: What about, Ms. Brown, as Mr. Schwartz has characterized it, a mirror stay for defendants Galanis and Morton?

MS. BROWN: I'm afraid I'm unfamiliar with the term "mirror stay," your Honor.

THE COURT: Meaning you couldn't take any discovery against Galanis or Morton, and they wouldn't be taking any discovery against — to the SEC, but discovery could go forward subject to the limitations I've previously fixed in the prior order in the civil case.

MS. BROWN: So that if Mr. Archer was to assert his active production privilege, we would not have to respond to his document request with documents; is that right? Is that the nature of the mirror stay?

THE COURT: Well, we'll abide that event; okay? I don't know what Mr. Archer's going to do. But if he exercises his right and invokes his Fifth Amendment, I'm not going to have a one-way street. This will be 42nd Street not 41st Street.

MS. BROWN: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: So you won't have to respond until you've got a response.

MS. BROWN: Terrific. And may we proceed with Rule 45 subpoenas as I've suggested?

THE COURT: That doesn't affect any of these other people. Of course, launch away with Rule 45.

MS. BROWN: Thank you, your Honor. What should we do with the initial disclosures? So your Honor ordered, if I can remind you, the document description part of the initial disclosures and presumably the damages part, which typically

doesn't really apply to us. But should we set a date for exchange of those? That might give us an indication as to whether the defendants are actually going to assert the privilege.

THE COURT: Right, or whether this is all just strategery, as a former president used to say.

So, Mr. Schwartz and Mr. Umhofer and Mr. Mueller, when do you want to agree on a date for initial disclosures?

MR. SCHWARTZ: I have no objection to the date that was proposed by Ms. Brown, which is the 25th of this month.

But I want to go back to something Ms. Brown said and something your Honor seemed to agree with, which I don't think is right, which is you will wait to see if the defendants assert their constitutional rights, and if they do, the SEC won't have to produce anything. That would be a one-way street in the other direction because the SEC would certainly take the view that they're entitled to an adverse inference from that implication. That would be wrong, but I think that they would take that view.

THE COURT: But at that point I would just drop the curtain on this whole case and put it in the freezer.

MR. SCHWARTZ: And do that --

THE COURT: That's all. I'm giving you the chance to -- I'm calling your bluff, in essence, and I'm giving you the chance to drive the bus by responding appropriately to

discovery; and if not, if, as is everyone's right, they exercise their right, I'm not going to continue the proceeding.

I'm going to put the whole thing in the ice box until the criminal case is over.

But in the meantime, the government can serve Rule 45 subpoenas if they want, and those Rule 45 subpoenas involve nonparties not subject to Fifth Amendment issues. I'll handle those discovery disputes even if I put the case in the ice box.

MR. SCHWARTZ: I think I understand you. Two questions, your Honor. One, I assume all parties will have the ability to issue Rule 45 subpoenas?

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. SCHWARTZ: Two, I appreciate your comment that if the defendants invoke their rights, you'll shut down the entire action, at least aside from Rule 45 subpoenas. Is it understood that, in the event the parties invoke, that won't be used against us? Because otherwise, otherwise requiring us to invoke first prejudices the defendants.

THE COURT: We will abide the event of your invocation and my putting it in the ice box. Because think about it, what will happen? Either your client will be convicted in the criminal case, and then it won't matter one whit that you invoked, or your client will be acquitted in that case, and then I will expunge the invocation of the Fifth.

MR. SCHWARTZ: That was my question. Thank you.

1 Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: No, they won't have the binominal leg up 2 3 if your client gets acquitted. 4 MR. SCHWARTZ: That was my question. 5 THE COURT: That would be unfair. 6 MR. SCHWARTZ: I agree with you. That was my point. 7 Thank you. THE COURT: Okay. Let's see if we've resolved all of 8 9 Dilworth Paxson is going to resubmit the protective this. 10 order. 11 MS. HOFFA: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. And I'm going to enter a short 13 order that will probably more clearly state the contour of the 14 mirror stay here and authorize the service of Rule 45 15 subpoenas. Is there anything else that we can accomplish today? 16 17 And we have the initial disclosures by August 25. Anything else? 18 MS. BROWN: Not from us, your Honor. Thank you. 19 20 MR. SCHWARTZ: No, your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Everybody's bucket list was satisfied. 22 That's good. 23 MR. TOUGER: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Have a good afternoon everyone. 24

(Adjourned)

25